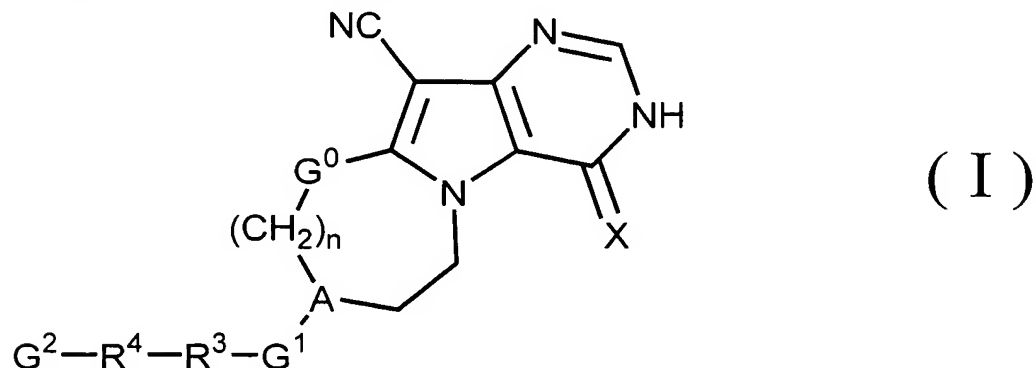


CLAIMS

1. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative represented by Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



[In Formula (I), X represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom.

In Formula (I), n represents 0, 1, or 2.

In Formula (I), A represents a nitrogen atom or CH.

In Formula (I), G⁰ represents a divalent group of substituted or unsubstituted benzene, furan, thiophene, pyrrole, isoxazole, cyclopentane or cyclohexane, or a divalent group represented by -CR¹R²- (R¹ and R², which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to four carbons, or NR¹⁰R²⁰ (R¹⁰ and R²⁰, which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to four carbons), or an optionally substituted group in which R¹ and R² bind to each other and form a 3- to 7-membered ring together with a carbon atom (C in -CR¹R²-) to which R¹ and R² are bound, provided that R¹ and R² are not NR¹⁰R²⁰ at the same time).

In Formula (I), G¹ represents a binding hand which is a single bond, or a group that binds A to which G¹ binds and R³ in the form of A-C(=O)-O-R³, A-C(=O)-R³, A-C(=O)-NR³⁰-R³, A-C(=S)-NR³¹-R³, A-C(=O)-NR³²-S(=O)₂-R³, or A-S(=O)₂-R³ (R³⁰ to R³² represent, independently from one another, a hydrogen atom or a substituted or

unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to four carbons).

In Formula (I), R^3 represents a group selected from the following 1)-5).

- 5 1) a single bond,
- 2) a substituted or unsubstituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to eight carbons (substituents are one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an
10 iodine atom, a hydroxy group, an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to seven carbons, an aryloxy group having six to ten carbons, an aralkoxy group having seven to nine carbons, an acyloxy group having two to seven carbons, an oxo group, an alkylsulfonyloxy group
15 having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acyl group having two to seven carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having two to seven carbons, a carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbamoyl group having two to seven carbons, an amino group, an
20 optionally substituted alkylamino group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acylamino group having two to seven carbons, an alkoxycarbonylamino group having two to eight carbons, an alkylsulfonylamino group having one to six carbons, a cyano group, a nitro group, an
25 alkylthio group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfinyl group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylaminosulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulpho group, an optionally substituted
30 alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to six carbons, and an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to six carbons),
- 3) a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to 14 carbons (substituents are one or
35 more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a hydroxy group, an optionally substituted alkoxy

group having one to seven carbons, an aryloxy group having six to ten carbons, an aralkoxy group having seven to nine carbons, an acyloxy group having two to seven carbons, an oxo group, an alkylsulfonyloxy group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acyl group having two to seven carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having two to seven carbons, a carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbamoyl group having two to seven carbons, an amino group, an optionally substituted alkylamino group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acylamino group having two to seven carbons, an alkoxycarbonylamino group having two to eight carbons, an alkylsulfonylamino group having one to six carbons, a cyano group, a nitro group, an alkylthio group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfinyl group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylaminosulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulpho group, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to six carbons, and an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to six carbons),

4) a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom (substituents are one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a hydroxy group, an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to seven carbons, an aryloxy group having six to ten carbons, an aralkoxy group having seven to nine carbons, an acyloxy group having two to seven carbons, an oxo group, an alkylsulfonyloxy group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acyl group having two to seven carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having two to seven carbons, a carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbamoyl

group having two to seven carbons, an amino group, an optionally substituted alkylamino group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acylamino group having two to seven carbons, an alkoxycarbonylamino group having
5 two to eight carbons, an alkylsulfonylamino group having one to six carbons, a cyano group, a nitro group, an alkylthio group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfinyl group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a
10 sulfamoyl group, an alkylaminosulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulpho group, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to six carbons, and an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to six carbons),
15 5) a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to ten carbons (substituents are one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a hydroxy group, an optionally substituted alkoxy
20 group having one to seven carbons, an optionally substituted phenylalkoxy group having seven to ten carbons, an alkoxy group having one to four carbons substituted with an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms
25 selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom), an aryloxy group having six to ten carbons, an acyloxy group having two to seven carbons, an oxo group, an alkylsulfonyloxy group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acyl
30 group having two to seven carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having two to seven carbons, a carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbamoyl group having two to seven carbons, an amino group, an optionally substituted alkylamino group having one to six
35 carbons, an optionally substituted acylamino group having two to seven carbons, an alkoxycarbonylamino group having two to eight carbons, an alkylsulfonylamino group having

one to six carbons, a cyano group, a nitro group, an alkylthio group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfinyl group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylaminosulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulpho group, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to six carbons, an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to 14 carbons, and an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom)).

In Formula (I), R^4 represents a group selected from the following 1)-4).

- 1) a single bond,
- 2) a substituted or unsubstituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to eight carbons (substituents are one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a hydroxy group, an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to seven carbons, an aryloxy group having six to ten carbons, an aralkoxy group having seven to nine carbons, an acyloxy group having two to seven carbons, an oxo group, an alkylsulfonyloxy group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acyl group having two to seven carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having two to seven carbons, a carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbamoyl group having two to seven carbons, an amino group, an optionally substituted alkylamino group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acylamino group having two to seven carbons, an alkoxycarbonylamino group having two to eight carbons, an alkylsulfonylamino group having one to six carbons, a cyano group, a nitro group, an alkylthio group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfinyl group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a

sulfamoyl group, an alkylaminosulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulpho group, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to six carbons, and an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to six carbons),

3) a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to 14 carbons (substituents are one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a hydroxy group, an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to seven carbons, an aryloxy group having six to ten carbons, an aralkoxy group having seven to nine carbons, an acyloxy group having two to seven carbons, an oxo group, an alkylsulfonyloxy group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acyl group having two to seven carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having two to seven carbons, a carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbamoyl group having two to seven carbons, an amino group, an optionally substituted alkylamino group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acylamino group having two to seven carbons, an alkoxycarbonylamino group having two to eight carbons, an alkylsulfonylamino group having one to six carbons, a cyano group, a nitro group, an alkylthio group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfinyl group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylaminosulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulpho group, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to six carbons, and an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to six carbons),

4) a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom (substituents are one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a

fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a hydroxy group, an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to seven carbons, an aryloxy group having six to ten carbons, an aralkoxy group having seven
5 to nine carbons, an acyloxy group having two to seven carbons, an oxo group, an alkylsulfonyloxy group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acyl group having two to seven carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having two to seven carbons, a
10 carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbamoyl group having two to seven carbons, an amino group, an optionally substituted alkylamino group having one to six carbons, an optionally substituted acylamino group having two to seven carbons, an alkoxycarbonylamino group having
15 two to eight carbons, an alkylsulfonylamino group having one to six carbons, a cyano group, a nitro group, an alkylthio group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfinyl group having one to six carbons, an alkylsulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a
20 sulfamoyl group, an alkylaminosulfonyl group having one to six carbons, a sulpho group, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to six carbons, and an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to six carbons).

25 In Formula (I), G^2 represents a hydrogen atom, -C(=O)-OH, -C(=O)-NH-OH, -S(=O)₂-OH, or a 5-tetrazolyl group].

2. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,
30 wherein A represents a nitrogen atom.

3. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by -CR¹R²- (R¹ and R² are as defined above).

35 4. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by -CR¹R²-

wherein R^1 and R^2 , which may be the same or different, are a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to four carbons, or R^1 and R^2 bind to each other and form a cyclopropane ring together with a carbon atom to which R^1 and R^2 are bound.

5 5. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$
10 wherein R^1 and R^2 , which may be the same or different, are a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, or R^1 and R^2 bind to each other and form a cyclopropane ring together with a carbon atom to which R^1 and R^2 are bound.

15 6. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$ wherein R^1 is an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to four carbons and R^2 is a hydrogen atom.

20 7. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$ wherein R^1 is a methyl group and R^2 is a hydrogen atom.

25 8. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$ wherein each of R^1 and R^2 is a methyl group, or R^1 and R^2 bind to each other and form a cyclopropane ring together with a carbon atom to which R^1 and R^2 are bound.

30 9. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group of an optionally substituted benzene, furan, thiophene, pyrrole, isoxazole, cyclopentane or cyclohexane, and G^0 , $(CH_2)_n$, A,
35 $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic structure.

10. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group of an optionally substituted benzene, and G^0 , $(CH_2)_n$, A, $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a
5 nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic structure.

11. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group of benzene, furan,
10 thiophene, pyrrole, isoxazole, cyclopentane or cyclohexane, and G^0 , $(CH_2)_n$, A, $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic
15 structure, and said bicyclic structure has 3-5 substituents.

12. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group of an optionally
20 substituted isoxazole, and G^0 , $(CH_2)_n$, A, $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic structure.

13. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically
25 acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^3 is a divalent group of an optionally substituted, saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon group having five to ten carbons, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having
30 five to eight carbons, an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to ten carbons, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

14. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically
35 acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^3 is a divalent group

of an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

5 15. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A-G¹-R³ represents a group that binds in the form of A-C(=O)-NH-R³, A-C(=S)-NH-R³, or A-C(=O)-NH-S(=O)₂-R³, and R³ is a divalent group
10 of an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to ten carbons, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having three to eight carbons, an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to ten carbons, or an optionally
15 substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

 16. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically
20 acceptable salt thereof, wherein A-G¹-R³ represents a group that binds in the form of A-C(=O)-NH-R³ or A-C(=S)-NH-R³, and R³ is a divalent group of an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to ten carbons, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon
25 group having three to eight carbons, an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to ten carbons, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom,
30 and a sulfur atom).

 17. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A-G¹-R³ represents a group that binds in the form of A-C(=O)-NH-R³, and R³ is
35 a divalent group of an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to ten carbons, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having

three to eight carbons, an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to ten carbons, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

18. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein $A-G^1-R^3$ represents a group that binds in the form of $A-C(=O)-NH-R^3$, and R^3 is a divalent group of an optionally substituted alkane having five to ten carbons, an optionally substituted alicyclic hydrocarbon group having five to eight carbons, an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to ten carbons, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

19. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein $A-G^1-R^3$ represents a group that binds in the form of $A-C(=O)-NH-R^3$, and R^3 is a divalent group of an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

20. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 19 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein $A-G^1-R^3$ represents a group that binds in the form of $A-C(=O)-R^3$, $A-C(=O)-NH-R^3$, or $A-C(=S)-NH-R^3$, and G^2 represents any of $-C(=O)-OH$, $-C(=O)-NH-OH$, $-S(=O)_2-OH$, and 5-tetrazolyl group.

21. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 19 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein $A-G^1-R^3$ represents a group that binds in the form of $A-C(=O)-R^3$, $A-C(=O)-NH-R^3$, or $A-C(=S)-NH-R^3$, and G^2 represents $-C(=O)-OH$.

22. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 19 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A-G¹-R³ represents a group that binds in the form of A-C(=O)-NH-R³, and G²
5 represents any of -C(=O)-OH, -C(=O)-NH-OH, -S(=O)₂-OH, and 5-tetrazolyl group.

23. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 19 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A-G¹-R³ represents a
10 group that binds in the form of A-C(=O)-NH-R³, and G² represents -C(=O)-OH.

24. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein -G¹- represents a single
15 bond, and R³ is a divalent group of an alkane having two to six carbons substituted with an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to four carbons, an optionally substituted phenylalkoxy group having seven to ten carbons, or an optionally substituted aryloxy group
20 having six to ten carbons.

25. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein -G¹- represents a single
25 bond, and R³ is a divalent group of an alkane having two to four carbons substituted with an optionally substituted alkoxy group having one to four carbons.

26. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein -G¹- represents a single
30 bond, and R³ is a divalent group of an alkane having two to four carbons substituted with a phenylalkoxy group having seven to ten carbons.

27. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein -G¹- represents a single
35 bond, and R³ is a divalent group of an alkane having two to four carbons substituted with an alkoxy group having

one to four carbons substituted with an optionally substituted heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom).

5 28. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein -G¹- represents a single bond, and R³ is a divalent group of an alkane having two to four carbons substituted with an optionally
10 substituted phenoxy group.

 29. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein -G¹- represents a single bond, and R³ is a divalent group of an alkane having two
15 to four carbons substituted with an optionally substituted benzyloxy group.

 30. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein -G¹- represents a single
20 bond, and R³ represents -CH₂-, and R⁴ is a divalent group of an aromatic hydrocarbon group having six to ten carbons said group having G² other than a hydrogen atom or a substituent at a carbon atom of R⁴ at a position adjacent to the carbon atom of R⁴ at which -R³- binds, or
25 a heterocyclic group (containing, in the ring, one to four atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, and a sulfur atom) having G² other than a hydrogen atom or a substituent at an atom at a position adjacent to the carbon atom of R⁴ at which
30 -R³- binds.

 31. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 30 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein X is an oxygen atom.

 32. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 2 to 30 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein X is a sulfur atom.
35

 33. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according

to any one of claims 2 to 30 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$, wherein R^1 and R^2 , which may be the same or different, are a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, n represents 1, and X is a sulfur atom.

34. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A represents CH .

35. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$, wherein R^1 and R^2 , which may be the same or different, are a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to four carbons, or R^1 and R^2 bind to each other and form a cyclopropane ring together with a carbon atom to which R^1 and R^2 are bound.

36. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$, wherein R^1 and R^2 , which may be the same or different, are a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, or R^1 and R^2 bind to each other and form a cyclopropane ring together with a carbon atom to which R^1 and R^2 are bound.

37. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$, wherein R^1 is a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having one to four carbons and R^2 is a hydrogen atom.

38. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$, wherein R^1 is a methyl group and R^2 is a hydrogen atom.

39. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt

thereof, wherein G^0 is a divalent group represented by $-CR^1R^2-$, wherein both of R^1 and R^2 are a methyl group, or R^1 and R^2 bind to each other and form a cyclopropane ring together with a carbon atom to which R^1 and R^2 are bound.

5 40. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 represents a divalent group of an optionally substituted benzene, furan, thiophene, pyrrole, isoxazole, cyclopentane or cyclohexane, and G^0 ,
10 $(CH_2)_n$, A, $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic structure.

 41. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt
15 thereof, wherein G^0 represents a divalent group of optionally substituted benzene, and G^0 , $(CH_2)_n$, A, $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic structure.

20 42. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein G^0 represents a divalent group of a substituted benzene, furan, thiophene, pyrrole, isoxazole, cyclopentane or cyclohexane, and G^0 , $(CH_2)_n$, A,
25 $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to 12-membered bicyclic structure and said bicyclic structure has 3-5 substituents.

 43. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 34 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt
30 thereof, wherein G^0 represents a divalent group of an optionally substituted isoxazole, and G^0 , $(CH_2)_n$, A, $-(CH_2)_2-$, and a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom in the pyrrole ring of the pyrrolopyrimidine ring form a 10- to
35 12-membered bicyclic structure.

 44. A GSK-3 inhibitor comprising a pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 1

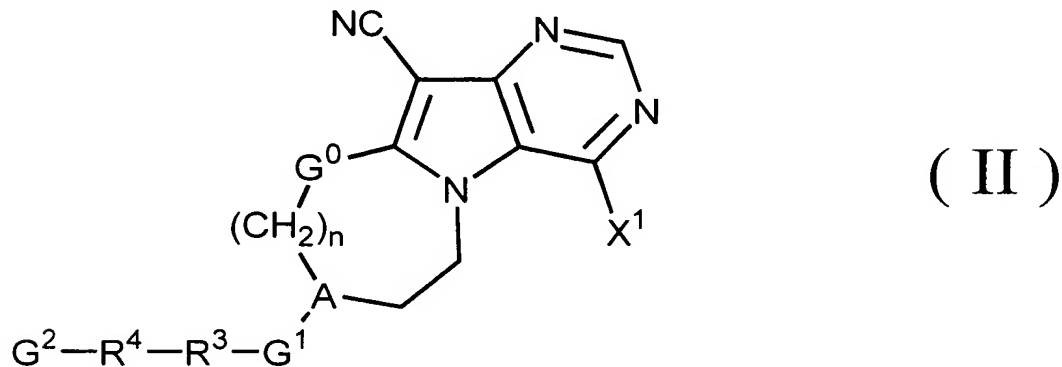
to 43 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

45. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 43 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

46. A therapeutic or preventive agent for a disease in which GSK-3 is involved, said agent comprising as an active ingredient a pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 43 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

47. A therapeutic or preventive agent according to claim 46 wherein a disease in which GSK-3 is involved is one selected from the group consisting of diabetes, diabetic complications, Alzheimer's disease, neurodegenerative diseases, manic-depressive psychosis, traumatic encephalopathy, alopecia, inflammatory diseases, cancer, and immune deficiency.

48. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative represented by Formula (II)



[In Formula (II), n, A, R³, R⁴, G⁰, G¹, and G² are as defined for Formula (I). X¹ represents a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, or an alkyl or arylsulfonyl group having one to eight carbons that may be substituted with a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, or a bromine atom.]

49. A pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivative according to claim 48 wherein X¹ is a chlorine atom or a trifluoromethylsulfonyloxy group.